Bienville Parish School Board

Arcadia, Louisiana



Annual Financial Report
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2014

Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bienville Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School Board's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bienville Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post Employment Benefit Plan, Schedule of Employer Contributions, and Budgetary Comparison Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bienville Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying other information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

allen, Dreen + Williamson, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report January 14, 2015 on our consideration of the Bienville Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana January 14, 2015

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of Bienville Parish School Board's financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements, which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS The primary resources available to the Bienville Parish School Board are local revenues which are primarily tax receipts, state revenues which are primarily minimum foundation funding and cost reimbursement grants, and federal revenues which are primarily cost reimbursement grants.

The governmental activities changes are as follows:

Total revenues for all funds increased \$0.8 million due mainly to an increase in ad valorem and sales tax.

Total expenditures for all funds increased \$0.9 million mainly due to debt service expenditures.

Total ending fund balance of governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$28.7 million, this is a decrease of \$0.02 million, or 0.07% from the year ended June 30, 2013. An analysis of this increase follows with a glance at the individual fund balances:

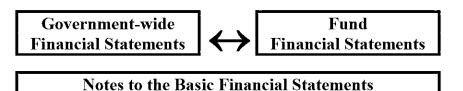
- The General Fund's ending fund balance increased \$1.0 million or 33.6% from the previous year's balance. This increase was mainly due to a good assessment value and an increase in MFP.
- The 23 Mill Fund's ending fund balance increased \$2.8 million or 37.0% from the previous year. This increase was mainly due to a good assessment of property values.
- The Special Sales Tax Fund's ending fund balance decreased \$2.9 million or 41.6% from the previous year. This was due to taxes continuing to be down.
- The Employee Benefits Fund's ending fund balance increased \$1.5 million or 39.6% from the previous year. This was due to a good assessment value for ad valorem taxes.
- The Nonmajor Governmental Fund's ending fund balance decreased \$2.4 million or 32.5% from the previous year mainly due to expenditures in capital projects and debt service funds.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT The School Board's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School Board as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School Board's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in this report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the School Board's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the governmental-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant funds: General fund, 23 Mill, Special Sales Tax fund and Employee Benefits fund. The remaining statements-the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents financial information about activities for which the School Board acts solely as an agent for the retiree benefits funding trust and the benefit of students and parents, and other governments in Bienville Parish.

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress Schedule of Employer Contributions Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements
Agency Funds Statements/Schedules
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Reporting the School Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the School Board as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the School Board is, "Is the School Board as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School Board's financial statements, report information on the School Board as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's net position - the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows as reported in the Statement of Net Position - as one way to measure the School Board's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School Board's net position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's operating results. However, the School Board's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the overall health of the School Board.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the following activity for the School Board:

Governmental activities - all of the School Board's services are reported here, including instruction, plant services, transportation, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School Board's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School Board as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the school food service) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants the School Board receives from the U.S. Department of Education). The School Board's governmental funds use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the School Board's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Board's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School Board's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations on Statements D and F.

The School Board as Trustee

Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activities funds, the sales tax collection fund, sales tax paid under protest, and retirees benefit funding trust fund. All of the School Board's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the School Board's other financial statements because the School Board cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE The School Board's net position was \$42.6 million at June 30, 2014. Of this amount \$6.4 million was unrestricted. Restricted net position are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position, (Table 1) and the change in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Table 1
Net Position (in millions)
June 30,

	Governmental Activities							
	2014			2013		Variance		
Assets								
Other assets	\$	35.5	\$	36.9	\$	(1.4)		
Capital assets		22.3		20.7		1.6		
Total assets		57.8		57.6		0.2		
Liabilities								
Other liabilities		3.6		3.8		(0.2)		
Long-term liabilities		11.6		12.4		(0.8)		
Total liabilities		15.2		16.2		(1.0)		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		12.6		13.2		(0.6)		
Restricted		23.6		21.9		1.7		
Unrestricted		6.4		6.3		0.1		
Total net position	\$	42.6	\$	41.4	\$	1.2		

The \$6.4 million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past year's operations. The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 on the next page, takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so that readers can see total revenues for the year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in millions) For the Years Ended June 30,

	Go	Governmental Activities				
	2014	2013	Variance			
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ -			
Operating grants and contributions	3.7	3.6	0.1			
General revenue:						
Ad valorem taxes	22.6	22.3	0.3			
Sales taxes	4.6	4.3	0.3			
State minimum foundation program	5.4	5.1	0.3			
Other general revenues	0.4	0.6	(0.2)			
Total revenues	36.8	36.0	0.8			
Function/Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	14.5	13.3	1.2			
Special programs	2.5	2.6	(0.1)			
Other instructional program	2.9	3.2	(0.3)			
Support services:						
Student service	0.9	0.8	0.1			
Instructional staff support	1.8	1.7	0.1			
General administration	2.1	1.9	0.2			
School administration	1.9	2.0	(0.1)			
Business services	0.4	0.4	-			
Plant services	3.0	3.0	-			
Student transportation services	3.2	3.4	(0.2)			
Food services	2.1	2.1	-			
Interest on long-term debt	0.3	0.3	-			
Total expenses	35.6	34.7	0.9			
Increase (decrease) in net position	1.2	1.3	(0.1)			
Net Position-beginning	41.4	40.1	1.3			
Net position-ending	\$ 42.6	\$ 41.4	\$ 1.2			

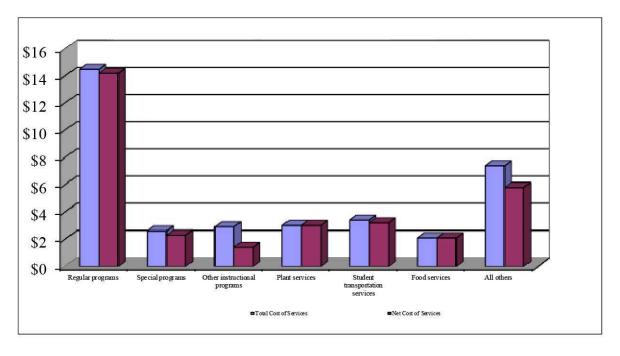
Governmental Activities As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$35.6 million. The amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through School Board taxes was only \$31.7 million because some of the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs \$0.1 million or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$3.7 million. The School Board paid for the remaining public benefit portion of its governmental activities with \$5.4 million in Minimum Foundation Program funds, \$27.2 million in ad valorem and sales taxes and \$0.4 million with other revenues such as interest and other local sources.

In the table below we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's six largest functions - regular programs, special programs, other instructional programs, plant services, student transportation services, and general administration as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School Board's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits are provided by that function.

For Years Ended June 30, (in millions) Governmental Activities

	Total cost of services				Net costs of services			
	2014	2013	Var	riance	2014	2013	Va	riance
Regular programs	\$ 14.5	\$ 13.3	\$	1.2	\$ 14.2	\$ 13.2	\$	1.0
Student transportation services	3.2	3.4		(0.2)	3.2	3.2		31
Plant services	3.0	3.0		-	3.0	3.0		= 0
Other instructional programs	2.9	3.2		(0.3)	1.4	1.8		(0.4)
Special programs	2.5	2.6		(0.1)	2.1	2.3		(0.2)
General administration	2.1	1.9		0.2	2.1	1.9		0.2
All others	7.4	7.3		0.1	5.8	5.6		0.2
Totals	\$ 35.6	\$ 34.7	\$	0.9	\$ 31.8	\$ 31.0	\$	0.8

2014
Total Costs of Services
Versus
Net Costs of Services
(in millions)



THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FUNDS As we noted earlier, the School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the School Board is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the School Board's overall financial health.

Budgetary Highlights As mentioned earlier the School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. (A schedule showing the School Board's original and final budgets compared with actual results is provided in the required supplemental information section of this report.) The general fund had increased amounts available for appropriations from the original budget to the final budget by \$1.1 million, which was due to an increase in minimum foundation payments.

Additionally, the charges to appropriations increased \$1.3 million from the original budget to the final budget due to the increase in salaries due to salary schedule change.

The budgeted amounts available for appropriations in the general fund exceeded the actual revenues by \$.01 million which was due to a decrease in transfers.

Also, the budgeted charges to appropriations in the general fund exceeded the actual expenditures by \$0.4 million.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets At June 30, 2014, the School Board had \$22.3 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of just over \$1.6 million, or 7.7% from last year. See Note 6 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further detail.

Capital Assets (in millions)

	Julie 30,				
	2	2014		2013	
Land	\$	0.2	\$	0.1	
Construction in progress		4.7		3.2	
Buildings		15.6		15.2	
Furniture and Equipment		0.2		0.2	
Transportation Equipment		1.6		2.0	
Total	\$	22.3	\$	20.7	

Governmental activities
June 30

DEBT ADMINISTRATION At June 30, 2014 the School Board had \$7.7 million in general obligation bonds outstanding with maturities from 2018 to 2026 with interest rates ranging from .57% to 4.00%. Under state statue, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2014, the School Board's net bonded debt of \$5.8 million (total bonded debt of \$7.7 million less assets in debt service funds of \$2.1 million) was well below the legal limit. For more detailed information, please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statement (Note 13).

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES The consolidated budget for the 2014-2015 year includes a 2.3% increase in anticipated expenditures with no change in budgeted revenue. The increase in budgeted expenditures is primarily due to an increase in technology cost and transportation costs. Projections show that more than 80% of the School Board's General Fund budget for the 2014-2015 year is consumed by salaries and benefits. Overall the School Board has budgeted an excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$2.2 million for the 2014-15 fiscal year which is due to a decrease in expenditures.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Jarvis Osborne, Business Manager, at Bienville Parish School Board, P. O. Box 418, Arcadia, Louisiana 71001-0418, telephone number (318) 263-9416.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Statement A

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,358,346			
Investments	25,446,993			
Receivables	1,368,410			
Inventory	67,669			
OPEB asset	3,232,425			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	, ,			
Land and construction in progress	4,872,005			
Capital assets being depreciated, net	17,438,064_			
TOTAL ASSETS	57,783,912			
LIABILITIES				
Accounts, salaries and other payables	3,501,852			
Interest payable	76,652			
Unearned revenue	19,234			
Long-term liabilities:	,			
Due within one year	1,694,988			
Due in more than one year	9,842,680			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,135,406			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	12,780,991			
Restricted for:				
School food service	63,386			
Debt service	2,145,949			
Employee salaries, benefits and retiree insurance	15,466,852			
School operations	4,113,836			
Facility improvements	1,982,716			
Unrestricted	6,094,776			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 42,648,506			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Statement B

			PROGRAM REVENUES			NUES	NET (EXPENSE)	
				CHARGES FOR		PERATING	REVENUE AND CHANGES IN	
						RANTS AND		
		EXPENSES	SE	ERVICES	CON	ITRIBUTIONS	N	ET POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs	\$	14,511,635	\$	-	\$	260,495	\$	(14,251,140)
Special programs		2,501,268		-		436,280		(2,064,988)
Other instructional programs		2,934,890		-		1,564,210		(1,370,680)
Support services:								
Student services		885,915		-		150,862		(735,053)
Instructional staff support		1,773,663		-		301,088		(1,472,575)
General administration		2,080,947		-		1,860		(2,079,087)
School administration		1,896,191		-		108		(1,896,083)
Business services		417,209		-		2,382		(414,827)
Plant services		2,985,568		-		329		(2,985,239)
Student transportation services		3,249,024		-		37,742		(3,211,282)
Central services		2,800		-		3,004		204
Food services		2,065,999		94,895		953,845		(1,017,259)
Community service programs		24,600		-		142		(24,458)
Interest on long-term debt		252,348				(49)		(252,397)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	35,582,057	\$	94,895	\$	3,712,298	\$	(31,774,864)
	Gener	al revenues:						
	Tax							
		Ad valorem taxes		r general and	debt p	ourposes		22,570,405
		Sales and use tax		4 . 4 . 14				4,589,923
		ints and contribut		restricted to	specific	programs		
		State revenue sha	_					125,462
		/linimum Foundat	_	ram				5,396,967
		Other unrestricted						48,674
		rest and investm	ent earni	ings				109,296
	Mis	cellaneous						186,101
		Total general rev	renues					33,026,828
		Changes in ne	t position	ı				1,251,964
	Net po	osition - beginning	9					41,396,542
	Net po	osition - ending					\$	42,648,506

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Bienville Parish School Board

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

						SPECIAL SALES
		GENERAL		23 MILL		TAX
ASSETS	•	4 000 040	•	047.050	•	750.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,602,016	\$	617,252	\$	758,668
Investments Receivables		3,200,002 479,018		10,500,001 2,339		3,500,000 349,576
Interfund receivables		242,309		2,009		549,570
Inventory						<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		5,523,345		11,119,592		4,608,244
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts, salaries and other						
payables		1,362,116		776,175		494,408
Interfund payables		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		1,362,116		776,175		494,408
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		-		10,343,417		4,113,836
Committed		-		-		-
Unassigned		4,161,229				-
Total Fund Balances		4,161,229		10,343,417		4,113,836
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,523,345	\$	11,119,592	\$	4,608,244

Statement C

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL
\$ 624,868 4,500,001 692 -	\$ 1,755,542 3,746,989 536,785 - 67,669		\$	5,358,346 25,446,993 1,368,410 242,309 67,669
5,125,561		6,106,985		32,483,727
2,126 - -		867,027 242,309 19,234		3,501,852 242,309 19,234
 2,126		1,128,570		3,763,395
- 5,123,435 - -		48,435 5,050,695 66,861 (187,576)		48,435 24,631,383 66,861 3,973,653
5,123,435		4,978,415		28,720,332
\$ 5,125,561	\$	6,106,985	\$	32,483,727

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Statement D

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 28,720,332

The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital assets allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.

Costs of capital assets \$40,724,841 Depreciation expense to date (18,414,772)

22,310,069

The OPEB asset is a long term asset that is not reported in the fund financial statements.

All assets are reported in the government wide financial statements.

3,232,425

Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Balances at June 30, 2014 are:

Long-term liabilities

Bonds payable	(7,655,000)
QSCB payable	(2,000,000)
QZAB payable	(516,929)
Compensated absences payable	(1,349,529)
Claims payable	(16,210)

(11,537,668)

Interest on long-term debt is not recognized in governmental funds until it is due and payable (usually semi-annually), however, in the Statement of Net Position that amount of interest which is payable but not yet due is recognized as a current liability.

(76,652)

Total net position - governmental activities

\$ 42,648,506

Bienville Parish School Board

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		GENERAL		23 MILL		SPECIAL SALES TAX
REVENUES		OLIVAL		ZJIVIILL		IAX
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	5,386,705	\$	8,947,994	\$	_
Sales and use	Ť	2,295,191	,	-,,	Ť	2,294,732
Interest earnings		56,456		17,994		7,848
Food services		, -		, -		, -
Other		35,627		-		-
State sources:		ŕ				
Equalization		5,125,837		-		-
Other		619,808		-		-
Federal sources		3,545				-
Total Revenues		13,523,169		8,965,988		2,302,580
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs		7,003,692		4,482,878		409,887
Special programs		1,889,218		-		18,134
Other instructional programs		1,375,552		67,114		-
Support services:						
Student services		720,194		5,210		_
Instructional staff support		280,323		-		730,055
General administration		235,235		277,309		833,273
School administration		95,343		1,227,941		35,085
Business services		27,173		-		244,060
Plant services		93,173		-		774,674
Student transportation services		247,815		256		2,175,740
Central services		-		-		-
Food services		133,158		109,854		-
Community service programs		17,850		-		6,750
Capital outlay		50,598		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		144,618		-		-
Interest and bank charges		13,800				-
Total Expenditures		12,327,742		6,170,562		5,227,658
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	_\$	1,195,427	\$	2,795,426	\$	(2,925,078)

Statement E

	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	NONMAJOR VERNMENTAL	TOTAL
\$	3,944,898	\$ 4,290,808	\$ 22,570,405 4,589,923
	4,692 - -	22,306 94,895 150,474	109,296 94,895 186,101
	-	271,130 216,391 3,046,690	5,396,967 836,199 3,050,235
	3,949,590	 8,092,694	 36,834,021
	, ,	, ,	, ,
	975,511 204,061	457,613 259,430	13,329,581 2,370,843
	29,300	1,443,657	2,915,623
	4,426 440,665	150,511 282,048	880,341 1,733,091
	227,573 198,824	424,928 212,042	1,998,318 1,769,235
	68,434 43,656	33,170 2,005,300	372,837
	181,324	32,999	2,916,803 2,638,134
	- 122,309	2,800 1,574,184	2,800 1,939,505
	122,309	1,574,164	24,600
	-	2,732,824	2,783,422
	-	779,000 242,270	923,618 256,070
	2,496,083	10,632,776	36,854,821
_\$	1,453,507	\$ (2,540,082)	\$ (20,800) (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 GENERAL	23 MILL	 SPECIAL SALES TAX
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	\$ - (148,446)	\$ - -	\$ - -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(148,446)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,046,981	2,795,426	 (2,925,078)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS ORIGINALLY STATED	3,114,248	7,547,991	7,038,914
Prior period adjustment	 		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	3,114,248	 7,547,991	 7,038,914
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,161,229	\$ 10,343,417	\$ 4,113,836

Statement E

 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	NONMAJOR VERNMENTAL	TOTAL
\$ - -	\$ 148,446 -	\$ 148,446 (148,446)
-	148,446	-
 1,453,507	(2,391,636)	(20,800)
3,669,928	7,103,385	28,474,466
	266,666	266,666
3,669,928	7,370,051	28,741,132
\$ 5,123,435	\$ 4,978,415	\$ 28,720,332

(CONCLUDED)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	St	tatement F
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(20,800)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period: Depreciation expense (1,182,976) Capital outlays 2,783,422		1.600.446
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Repayment of bond principal		1,600,446 923,618
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses-other post employment benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid)		(1,274,889)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and sick time used (\$726,160) exceeded the amounts earned (\$706,293) by \$19,867.		19,867
In the Statement of Activities, scrapping of assets are reported as a gain or loss net of the book value Cost of assets scrapped (16,284) Accumulated depreciation 16,284 Net gain	€.	-
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		3,722
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$	1,251,964

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Statement G

	RETIREE BENEFITS FUNDING TRUST	AGENCY FUNDS	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,168,547	\$ 890,801	
Accounts receivable	Ψ 1,100,041 -	973,215	
Interest receivable	156,983	, -	
Investments at fair value:			
U. S. government obligations	4,865,445	-	
Corporate bonds	14,966,000	-	
RESTRICTED ASSETS			
Restricted cash for protested taxes	<u>-</u>	3,399	
Treatment and the protection to the			
TOTAL ASSETS	21,156,975	1,867,415	
LIABILITIES			
Investment purchases payable	275,027	-	
Deposits due others	-	1,864,016	
Taxes paid under protest from restricted assets		3,399	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	275,027	1,867,415	
TOTAL EMBERNEO		1,001, 110	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for OPEB	\$ 20,881,948	\$ -	

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RETIREE BENEFITS FUNDING TRUST For the Period Ended June 30, 2014

	Statement H	
Investment earnings		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	189,486
Coupon accruals		582,024
Amortization and accretion - net		(230,975)
Total investments earnings		540,535
Less investment expense		73,208
Net investment earnings		467,327
Change in Net Position		467,327
Net position at beginning of period		20,414,621
Net position at end of period	\$	20,881,948

Bienville Parish School Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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Bienville Parish School Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying financial statements of the Bienville Parish School Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. REPORTING ENTITY The Bienville Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R.S. 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Bienville Parish. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the state of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of seven members who are elected from seven districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates eight schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 2,274 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

GASB Statements establish criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statements, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB Statements as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

B. FUNDS The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Funds Governmental funds account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The primary operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources of the School Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

23 Mill - The parish-wide school district of the Parish of Bienville, State of Louisiana (the "District"), shall levy a twenty-three (23) mills tax on all property subject to taxation in the district for a period of ten (10) years, beginning with the year 2012 and ending with the year 2021, for the payment of costs of employee benefits and retiree insurance.

Special Sales Tax - This fund accounts for the proceeds of a one percent parish-wide sales and use tax for maintaining and operating the parish schools and for capital improvements.

Employee Benefits - The employees benefit fund accounts for a nine (9) mills parish-wide ad valorem tax received for the purpose of paying salaries and benefits for employees and retirees of the Bienville Parish School Board.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the School Board.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. These agency funds are as follows:

School activities agency fund - accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations.

Sales tax collection agency fund - accounts for monies collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the parish.

Pension (and Other Post Employment Benefits) Trust Funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, other post employee benefit plans, or other employee benefit plans.

Retired Employee Benefits Funding Trust - a trust fund established to fund employee benefits to retirees, their spouses, and eligible dependents.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities was prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

<u>Program revenues</u> Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria sales. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational grants received from the federal and state government.

Allocation of indirect expenses The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Other indirect expenses are not allocated.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are susceptible to accrual.

<u>Entitlements and shared revenues</u> (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

<u>Other receipts</u> become measurable and available when cash is received by the School Board and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

<u>Salaries</u> are recorded as paid. Salaries for nine-month employees are accrued at June 30.

Principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

<u>Inventory</u> items are expensed as purchased except for inventory of the school food service fund which is expensed as consumed.

Other financing sources (uses) Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of capital assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Fiduciary Funds The agency fund and trust fund are custodial in nature. The agency funds do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. However, the trust fund presents results of operations and uses the economic measurement focus. Agency fund and trust fund are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

- D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.
- E. INVESTMENTS Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the School Board's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are required/permitted as per GASB Statement No. 31:

- 1. Investments in <u>nonparticipating</u> interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.
- 2. The School Board reported at amortized cost money market investments and <u>participating</u> interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

Definitions:

Interest-earning investment contract include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

- F. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.
- G. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.
- H. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID EXPENSES Inventories of the governmental fund-type are recorded as expenditures as purchased except for inventory of the School Food Service Fund. Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received (issued); however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Unused commodities at June 30 are reported as unearned revenue. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting period and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (including salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years
Intangibles	3 - 10 years

Interest during construction is not capitalized on capital assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

- J. UNEARNED REVENUES The School Board reports unearned revenues on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.
- K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES The School Board has the following policy relating to sick and vacation leave:

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 18 days of sick leave each year that can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

The 12-month employees earn 12 to 18 days of vacation leave each year. Employees hired before July 1, 1994 can accumulate without limitation. Upon separation of employment, employees are paid for vacation time. Employees hired on or after July 1, 1994 can not accumulate more than 50 annual leave days. Upon separation of employment, employees are paid for vacation time. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2005 can accumulate up to 25 annual leave days. The employee will be compensated at his/her daily rate of pay for unused days in excess of 25. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2005 may elect to remain under their current annual leave policy or move to the new policy for employees hired on or after July 1, 2005.

The School Board's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows:

- GASB Statement 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:
- A. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.

B. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The School Board uses this approach to accrue the liability for sick leave.

GASB Statement 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- A. The employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- B. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Only the current portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported in the fund. The current portion is the amount left unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

L. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Deferred gains on refunding are capitalized and amortized over the life of refunding in the GWFS.

The School Board provides certain continuing medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board.

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board does not have an item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board does not have an item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

N. RESTRICTED NET POSITION For the government-wide Statement of Net Position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Restricted net position reported on the Statement of Net Position as debt service, employee salaries, benefits and retiree insurance, school operations and facility improvements are restricted by enabling legislation.

O. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

<u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the School Board's highest level of decision making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the School Board, that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds.

<u>Assigned</u>: Fund balance that is constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Board.

Unassigned: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund.

The School Board would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Q. SALES TAXES The School Board is authorized to collect a one cent sales tax within Bienville Parish. The tax has no expiration date. The proceeds from the tax are used for salaries and retirement benefits for school teachers and other school employees and/or for maintaining and operating school buildings, facilities, and equipment, and is recorded in the general fund. The costs of collecting and administering the tax are paid from the sales tax fund.

On August 2, 1994, the voters of Bienville Parish approved the assessment of a one per cent parish-wide sales tax, which is recorded as revenue in the special sales tax fund, a special revenue fund. The net revenues from the tax are used to pay for the maintenance and operation of the parish schools and for capital improvements to the parish schools. The tax is collected by the School Board and has no expiration date.

R. USE OF ESTIMATES The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds. The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2014:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Special Sales Tax	\$ 5,021,958	\$ 5,227,658	\$ (205,700)

Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations as a result of unanticipated expenditures occurring in the month of June after the last revision.

Deficit Fund Equity. The following nonmajor capital project funds had deficit fund equity:

School District #33 Building Fund	(\$180,367)
QSCB Construction Fund	(\$ 7,209)

These deficits will be cleared by a transfer from the general fund.

NOTE 3 - LEVIED TAXES The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Bienville Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Bienville Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Bienville Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

Levy date	April 1, 2013
Tax bills mailed	November 15, 2013
Due date	December 31, 2013
Lien date	February 1, 2014
Tax sales date – 2013 delinquent property	May 18, 2014

Assessed values are established by the Bienville Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to fair market value:

10% land	15% machinery
10% residential improvements	15% commercial improvements
15% industrial improvements	25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll for 2012. Total assessed value was \$410,272,140 in calendar year 2013. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$16,034,947 of the assessed value in calendar year 2013.

State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

All property taxes are recorded in the general, special revenue funds and debt service funds on the basis explained in Note 1. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Available means due, or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected with the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The remaining property taxes receivable are considered because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end.

The tax roll is prepared by the parish tax assessor in November of each year. The collection of the 2013 property taxes occurs in December, and January and February of the next year. The School Board considers the date the tax roll is delivered to the tax collection as the legally enforceable date for recognition of property taxes. Accordingly, the 2013 property taxes are recognized in the 2013-14 fiscal year.

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied (tax rate per \$1,000 Assessed Value) ad valorem taxes:

Adjusted	
Maximum	Levied
<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>
5.49	5.49
7.28	7.28
7.28	7.28
11.55	10.14
23.00	23.00
variable	4.60
variable	10.00
variable	70.00
	Maximum Millage 5.49 7.28 7.28 11.55 23.00 variable variable

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS At June 30, 2014, the School Board has deposits as follows:

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned to it. At year end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$31,294,554 (Statement A - Cash and cash equivalents of \$5,358,346, Investments of \$25,042,008, and Statement G - (Agency fund) \$890,801 as Cash and cash equivalents and \$3,399 as Restricted cash) and the bank balance was \$32,735,266. Of the bank balance, \$26,813,749 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the School Board's agent in the School Board's name (GASB Category 1). The School Board had \$5,918,494 of the bank balance collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School Board's name (GASB Category 3). However, the School Board had \$3,023 that was not collateralized by pledged securities nor by FDIC insurance. Even though the pledged securities are considered

uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The School Board's policy does not address custodial credit risk.

The School Board has reported their investments with a maturity at time of purchase of one year or less at amortized cost. Investments with maturity at time of purchase of greater than one year are presented at fair value at June 30, 2014. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

As of June 30, 2014 the School Board's investments are maintained by a custodial bank for the repayment of the Qualified Zone Academy Bond upon maturity. This account had a fair value of \$404,985 as of June 30, 2014.

Description of Investment	Fair Value		Maturity
U.S. Treasury state and local government	\$	262,143	12 years
U.S. Treasury strips		142,842	12 years
Total	\$	404,985	

Interest Rate Risk: The School Board's policy does not address interest rate risk.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> The School Board's current year investments were in certificates of deposit which do not have credit ratings. The School Board's policy does not address credit rate risk.

Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund

The School Board follows the state law regarding investments in post employment benefits funds by political subdivisions, R.S. 33:5161 and R.S. 33:5162. In summary, funds may be invested in direct U.S. Treasury Obligations, debt which is issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S., direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book-entry only securities, debt issued by Corporations of the U.S. which are rated Baa or better by Moody's, Inc. or BBB or better by Fitch or Standard and Poor's Corporation, money market mutual funds or Louisiana Asset Management Pool.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The state law does not address specific policies for managing interest rate risk. The following table provides information about interest rate risk associated with the other post employment benefits trust fund.

		Maturity					
		Less than 1			_		
Description of investment	Fair Value	Year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	5 - 7 Years		
U. S. government obligations	\$ 4,313,358	\$ -	\$ 738,685	\$ 2,772,293	\$ 802,380		
Corporate bonds	15,518,087	3,919,673	6,959,632	3,377,683	1,261,099		
Total	\$ 19,831,445	\$ 3,919,673	\$ 7,698,317	\$ 6,149,976	\$ 2,063,479		

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: The School Board's policy regarding custodial credit risk is that funds on deposit shall be collateralized an amount at all times equal to 100% by pledged "approved securities" as specified by La. R.S 39:1225 as amended to adequately protect the funds of the School Board. Cash of \$1,168,547 is held in a trust account.

<u>Credit Rate Risk</u>: The credit risk of the other post employment benefits trust fund is managed by restricting investments to those authorized by R.S. 33:5162.

		Rating by Standard & Poor's				
Description of investment	Fair Value	AA	A	BBB		
U. S. government obligations Corporate bonds	\$ 4,313,358 15,518,087	\$ 4,313,358 779,693	\$ - 6,268,577	\$ - 8,469,817		
Total	\$ 19,831,445	\$ 5,093,051	\$ 6,268,577	\$ 8,469,817		

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: R.S. 33:5162 provides that all fixed income investments shall be appropriately diversified by maturity, security, sector, and credit quality. At June 30, 2014, no more than 5 percent of the other post employment benefits trust fund's total investments were investments in any single issuer.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES The receivables at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Class of Receivables	General	23 MILL	Special Sales Tax	Employee Benefits	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Taxes: Sales and use	\$349,176	\$ -	\$ 349,576	\$ -		\$ 698,752
Intergovernmental - grants:	Ψ515,170	Ψ	Ψ 515,570	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 0,00,702
Federal	-	-	-	-	505,162	505,162
State	19,309	-	-	-	31,266	50,575
Other	110,533	2,339		692	357	113,921
Total	\$479,018	\$ 2,339	\$ 349,576	\$ 692	\$ 536,785	\$1,368,410

The School Board expects to collect these balances in full; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts was established.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 129,988	\$ 50,598	\$ -	\$ 180,586
Construction in progress	3,232,179	2,410,293	951,053	4,691,419
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,362,167	2,460,891	951,053	4,872,005
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	25,861,294	991,680	_	26,852,974
Furniture and equipment	4,572,320	33,648	16,284	4,589,684
Transportation equipment	4,161,922	248,256	-	4,410,178
Total capital assets being depreciated	34,595,536	1,273,584	16,284	35,852,836
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	10,687,126	607,157	-	11,294,283
Furniture and equipment	4,376,253	77 ,156	16,284	4,437,125
Transportation equipment	2,184,701	498,663	_	2,683,364
Total accumulated depreciation	17,248,080	1,182,976	16,284	18,414,772
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,347,456	90,608		17,438,064
Governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 20,709,623	\$2,551,499	\$ 951,053	\$ 22,310,069

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular programs	\$ 578,897
Special programs	125
Vocational Programs	457
Other instructional programs	100
Pupil support	2,748
Instructional staff support	78
General administration	15,381
Business services	674
Operations and maintenance	40,889
Student transportation	495,231
Food services	 48,396
Total	\$ 1,182,976

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

<u>Plan description</u> Substantially all School Board employees participate in either the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) or the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS) (the Systems). In general, full-time employees of the School Board, except for bus drivers and maintenance personnel, are required to become TRS members. Full-time bus drivers and maintenance personnel are required to become members of LSERS. These systems are cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plans (PERS), administered by separate boards of trustees. Benefit provisions are ultimately approved and amended by the Louisiana Legislature.

Participation in the Teachers' Retirement System is divided into two plans – the Teachers' Regular Plan and the Teachers' Plan A. Different eligibility requirements are set for members who join TRS:

- before July 1, 1999
- between July 1, 1999 through December 31, 2010; and
- on or after January 1, 2011

With respect to the Teachers' Retirement System Regular Plan, normal retirement is at age sixty with ten years of service, or at any age with twenty years of service. The formula for annual maximum retirement benefits is generally two percent (with less than twenty-five years of service) or two and one-half percent (with twenty-five or more years of service) times the years of creditable service times the average salary of the thirty-six highest successive months (plus \$300 applicable to persons becoming members prior to July 1, 1986).

Employees participating in the School Employees' Retirement System are eligible for normal retirement after thirty years of service, or after twenty-five years of service at age fifty-five or after ten years of service at age sixty. The maximum retirement allowance is computed at 2.5 percent times the highest thirty-six months of average salary, times the years of service plus a supplement of \$2.00 per month times the years of service.

Both TRS and LSERS issue annual financial reports. The reports can be obtained by telephoning or writing to the following:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana Post Office Box 94123 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 (225) 925-6446 Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System Post Office Box 44516 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 (225) 925-6484

<u>Funding Policy</u> Each system is administered and controlled at the state level by a separate board of trustees, with contribution rates approved and amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Benefits of the systems are funded by employee and employer contributions. Benefits granted by the retirement systems are guaranteed by the state of Louisiana under provisions of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The School Board's employer contribution for the TRS, as provided by state law, is funded by deductions from local ad valorem taxes, and by remittances from the School Board. For the LSERS, the School Board's employer contribution is funded by annual appropriations.

The School Board does not remit to the Teachers' Retirement System, Regular Plan, the employer's contribution for the professional improvement program (PIP) portion of payroll. The PIP contribution is made directly to the Retirement System by the state of Louisiana.

Contribution rates (as a percentage of covered salaries) for active plan members as established by the Louisiana Legislature for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Employee	Employer
Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular	8.0%	27.2%
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System	7.5/8.0%	32.3%

Total covered payroll of the School Board for TRS - Regular Plan, and LSERS for the year ended June 30, 2014, amounted to \$14,674,547 and \$1,839,543, respectively. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014 and each of the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	$\underline{ ext{TRSL}}$	<u>LSERS</u>
June 30, 2012	\$3,690,937	\$594,519
June 30, 2013	3,592,567	566,579
June 30, 2014	4,050,113	585,835

The employer contributed 100% of the annual actuarially required contributions.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan description</u> - In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board's OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communication to plan members. Also, no stand-alone financial report was prepared. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance program, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the School Board.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a rate schedule. Contribution amounts are determined by years of service and years of participation in the health care plan. Employee contribution rates range from 0% with 0-4.99 years of service to 100% with 20+ years of service, whereas employee contributes range from 100% with 0-4.99 years of service to 0% with 20+ years of service.

The plan is currently financed on a "pay as you go basis", with the School Board contributing \$1,996,582 for normal cost for 296 retirees for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Annual Other Post Employment Benefit Cost and Liability - The School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45, which was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2009. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL) over a period of thirty years. A 30 year amortization period (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 45) was used for post employment benefits. The level dollar amortization method was used. The total ARC for fiscal year 2014 is \$3,451,764 as set forth below:

Normal Cost	\$ 1,257,432
30-year UAL amortization amount	2,061,572
Discount Rate Increase	132,760
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 3,451,764

The following table presents the School Board's OPEB Obligation for fiscal year 2014, 2013, and 2012:

	 2014	 2013		2012
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation July 1,	\$ (4,507,314)	\$ (6,179,392)	\$	754,579
Annual required contribution	3,451,764	3,451,764		4,934,762
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	(180,293)	(247,176)		30,183
Adjustment to ARC	-	371,758		_
Annual OPEB Cost	3,271,471	3,576,346		4,964,945
Less current year retiree premiums	(1,996,582)	(1,904,268)	((11,898,916)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	1,274,889	1,672,078		(6,933,971)
Ending Net OPEB Obligation at June 30	\$ (3,232,425)	\$ (4,507,314)	\$	(6,179,392)

Utilizing the pay as you go method, the School Board contributed 61% of the annual post employment benefits cost during 2014, 53% during 2013, and 240% during 2012.

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> - The School Board's actuarial accrued liability of \$54,480,430 was partially funded.

The funded status of the plan, as determined by an actuary as of July 1, 2012, was as follows:

	 2014
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 54,480,430
Actuarial value of plan assets	20,999,992
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 33,480,438
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	38.55%
Covered payroll	\$ 17,372,512
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	192.72%

The Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions required supplementary information follows the notes. The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The employer offers several healthcare plans: PPO, EPO, and HMO for employees to select from.

In the July 1, 2012, Bienville Parish School Board actuarial valuation, the attained age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% rate of return on investments and a long term inflation rate of 2.5%. The expected rate on increase in healthcare costs was based on Pre-Medicare and Medicare eligible graduated down from 9% to an ultimate annual rate of 5%. The RP 2000 system table projected to 2015 with Scale AA was used in making actuarial assumptions in regards to mortality rates. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 for other post employment benefits (OPEB) was twenty-five years. The actuarial value of plan assets increased from 0% of actuarial accrued liability in 2009 to 37.19% in 2013.

For teachers:

The withdrawal rate assumptions range from 10% at age 20 to 4% at age 70. Disability rates range from 0% at age 20 to .2% at age 70 with the highest rate of .8% at age 60. The retirement assumption ranges from 0% at age 20 to 100% at age 70.

For school employees:

The withdrawal rates range from 15% at age 20 to 4% at age 70. The disability rates range from 0% at age 20 to .4% at age 70 with the highest rate of .7% at age 54. The retirement assumptions range from 0% at age 20 to 100% at age 70.

NOTE 9 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND OTHER PAYABLES The payables at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

		Special	Employee	Nonmajor	
General	23 Mill	Sales Tax	Benefits	Governmental	Total
488,401	\$ 776,175	\$ 286,001	\$ 2,126	\$ 485,320	\$ 2,038,023
7,936	-	-	-	-	7,936
-	=	=	=	225,255	225,255
865,779		208,407		156,452	1,230,638
1,362,116	\$ 776,175	\$ 494,408	\$ 2,126	\$ 867,027	\$ 3,501,852
	488,401 7,936 - 865,779	488,401 \$ 776,175 7,936 - - 865,779 -	General 23 Mill Sales Tax 488,401 \$ 776,175 \$ 286,001 7,936 - - - - - 865,779 - 208,407	General 23 Mill Sales Tax Benefits 488,401 \$ 776,175 \$ 286,001 \$ 2,126 7,936 - - - - - - - 865,779 - 208,407 -	General 23 Mill Sales Tax Benefits Governmental 488,401 \$ 776,175 \$ 286,001 \$ 2,126 \$ 485,320 7,936 - - - - - - - - - 225,255 865,779 - 208,407 - 156,452

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES At June 30, 2014 employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$1,349,529 of employee leave benefits, including \$19,288 of salary-related benefits. These employee benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTE 11- AGENCY FUND DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others for the year ended June 30, 2014, follows:

Balance Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
\$ 309,437	\$ 853,521	\$ 831,164	\$ 331,794
1,059,416	9,419,744	8,946,938	1,532,222
768,838	3,399	768,838	3,399
\$ 2,137,691	\$10,276,664	\$10,546,940	\$1,867,415
	Beginning \$ 309,437 1,059,416 768,838	Beginning Additions \$ 309,437 \$ 853,521 1,059,416 9,419,744 768,838 3,399	Beginning Additions Deletions \$ 309,437 \$ 853,521 \$ 831,164 1,059,416 9,419,744 8,946,938 768,838 3,399 768,838

NOTE 12 - SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS (CASH BASIS) The following are schedules of the sales tax collections and disbursements on a cash basis collected on behalf of payments made to local governmental entities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	Total Collection	Collection Fees	Attorney, & Audit Fees	Total Disbursements
Town of Arcadia (2%) Town of Arcadia 1991 (1%) Town of Arcadia 2002 (1%)	\$ 794,205 1,191,307 1,985,512	\$ 11,893 17,840 29,733	\$ 656 985 1,641	\$ 781,656 1,172,482 1,954,138
Town of Gisbland (2%) Town of Gibsland 1983 (1%) Town of Gibsland 1986 (1%)	41,885 41,886 83,771	629 628 1,257	10 10 20	41,246 41,248 82,494
Town of Ringgold (2%) Town of Ringgold 1972 (1%) Town of Ringgold 1992 (1%)	155,031 155,030 310,061	2,327 2,326 4,653	2,163 2,162 4,325	150,541 150,542 301,083
Bienville Parish School Board (2%) School Board 1978 (1%) School Board Special 1994 (1%)	2,165,856 2,165,411 4,331,267	32,493 32,486 64,979	59,318 59,516 118,834	2,074,045 2,073,409 4,147,454
Bienville Parish Police Jury (1%)	2,165,418	32,487	59,318	2,073,613
Village of Castor (1%)	62,848	943	24	61,881
Village of Saline (1%)	8,061	122		7,939
Total	\$ 8,946,938	\$ 134,174	\$ 184,162	\$ 8,628,602

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds payable:					
General Obligation debt	\$ 8,434,000	\$ -	\$ 779,000	\$ 7,655,000	\$ 808,000
QSCB revenue bond	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
Other liabilities:					
QZAB payable	661,547	-	144,618	516,929	144,618
Compensated absences	1,369,396	706,293	726,160	1,349,529	726,160
Claims payable	16,210	28,570	28,570	16,210	16,210
Governmental activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$12,481,153	\$ 734,863	\$ 1,678,348	\$ 11,537,668	\$1,694,988

The compensated absences liability, claims payable, and the Qualified Zone Academy Bond liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated 100% by the General Fund. The Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) will be paid by the general fund from a levy and collections of a constitutional tax which the School Board is authorized to impose and collect each year.

Individual obligation issues are as follows:

				Interest	Final	I	Interest to		Principal
Bond	Bond Issue Date	Or	iginal Issue	Rates	Payment Due		Maturity	(Outstanding
District #33	Aug. 1, 2011	\$	3,700,000	2.00% - 4.00%	Mar. 1, 2026	\$	822,388	\$	3,480,000
District #4 & 5	Dec. 6, 2012		2,014,000	0.57% - 1.82%	Mar. 1, 2018		64,352		1,610,000
District #16-37	May 1, 2010		3,175,000	2.00% - 4.00%	Mar. 1, 2025		644,746		2,565,000
Total general obligation bonds	S						1,531,486		7,655,000
QSCB revenue bond	June 15, 2011		2,000,000	0.60%	June 15, 2026		144,000		2,000,000
Loan Payable									
QZAB	Feb. 1, 2002		338,500	0%	Nov. 1, 2015		-		36,929
QZAB	Oct. 31, 2007		1,200,000	0%	Oct. 31, 2017		-		480,000
Total QZAB loans payable								_	516,929
Total Principal outstand	ling							\$	10,171,929

In October 2007 the School Board received \$1,200,000 from Qualified Zone Academy Bonds and in February 2002 received \$338,500. The Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program is a federal program offered to school districts to acquire interest-free debt for selected projects. The federal government covers all the interest on the bonds.

<u>Pledged Revenue</u> In June 2011, the School Board issued \$2,000,000 QSCB taxable revenue bonds at an annual interest rate of .6% to finance construction, rehabilitation and repair of public school facilities. According to the QSCB revenues bonds, the School Board is required to make annual deposits into a debt service fund (sinking fund) held by Whitney Bank (the paying agent) in order to attain the set required principal account values. The School Board is required to also make the necessary deposits in another sinking fund to cover interest payments due on the bond. The Escrow Agent is responsible for paying off the \$2,000,000 in June 2026 from the sinking fund. The School Board has pledged solely from the constitutional tax collected and are payable through 2026. The annual principal and interest payments are estimated to be 7.2% of the tax revenue over the next 13 years. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid is \$2,144,000.

All principal and interest requirements for the QZAB loans and the general obligation bonds are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish. At year end, the School Board has accumulated \$1,817,616 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due as follows:

	QZAB Loan	QSCB bond	Bonds		
	Principal	Principal	Principal	Interest	
Year Ending June 30,	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments	Total
2015	\$ 144,618	\$ -	\$ 808,000	\$ 240,453	\$ 1,193,071
2016	132,311	-	835,000	226,001	1,193,312
2017	120,000	-	861,000	209,986	1,190,986
2018	120,000	-	896,000	191,439	1,207,439
2019	-	-	495,000	167,375	662,375
2020-2024	=	-	2,775,000	564,375	3,339,375
2025-2026		2,000,000	985,000	75,857_	3,060,857
Total	\$ 516,929	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 7,655,000	\$1,675,486	\$ 11,847,415

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statue 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At year-end, the statutory limit is \$144,056,144 and outstanding net bonded debt totals \$5,837,384.

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Interfund receivable/payable:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	\$ 242,309	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 242,309

The purpose of interfund assets/liabilities was to cover expenses in cost reimbursement programs until the reimbursement requisitions are deposited.

Interfund Transfers:

Transfer In	Amount	Transfer Out	Amount
Nonmajor govermental	\$ 148,446	General fund	\$ 148,446

The purpose of the transfer was mainly the required transfer to debt service.

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCES CLASSIFICATION DETAILS The following are details of the fund balance classifications:

	General	23 Mill	Special Sales Tax	Employee Benefits	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Non spendable:	- General	23 11111	10/1	Delicities	Gevenimentar	1000
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,435	\$ 48,435
Restricted for:						
Employees' salaries, benefits &						
retirees' insurance	-	10,343,417	-	5,123,435	-	15,466,852
School Operations	-	-	4,113,836	-	-	4,113,836
Repair & Upkeep	-	-	-	-	1,982,716	1,982,716
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	830,427	830,427
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	2,222,601	2,222,601
School Food Service	-	-	-	-	14,951	14,951
Committed for:						
Sales Tax Office Activity	-	-	-	-	66,861	66,861
Unassigned	4,161,229				(187,576)	3,973,653
Total	\$4,161,229	\$ 10,343,417	\$ 4,113,836	\$ 5,123,435	\$ 4,978,415	\$ 28,720,332

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. A risk management program for workers' compensation insurance was established by the School Board several years ago. Premiums are paid into the general fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. As of June 30, 2014, such interfund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenditures. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the individual funds' payroll and are reported as expenditures in the individual funds.

An insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$400,000. Maximum retention exposure for aggregate claims amounts to \$1,000,000. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. This liability is the School Board's best estimate based on available information and does not include incremental costs. The total liability at June 30, 2014, was \$24,146.

	Ве	ginning						
	of	f Fiscal	Cla	aims and	Ε	Benefit	Er	nding of
		Year	Ch	anges in	Pay	ment and	Fis	cal Year
Years Ended June 30,	L	iability	_Es	stimates		Claims	L	iability
2012	-\$	3,622	\$	64,124	\$	53,034	\$	14,712
2013		14,712		54,969		45,535		24,146
2014		24,146		28,570		28,570		24,146

Of the \$24,146 amount, \$7,936 is reported as an accounts payable in the Balance Sheet, Statement C, which represents amounts due within two months after year end. The remaining balance of \$16,210 is reported as long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position, Statement A, which the full amount is reported as due within one year.

The School Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 17 - LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

<u>Litigation</u> The School Board is a defendant in one lawsuit. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims, if not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the School Board's combined financial position.

<u>Self-Insurance</u> The School Board is partially self-insured for workers' compensation. The School Board maintains stop-loss coverage with an insurance company for claims in excess of \$400,000 per occurrence for each employee. All known claims filed and an estimate of incurred but not reported claims based on experience of the School Board are made and accrued as necessary in the financial statements.

Grant Disallowances The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. The School Board's management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

<u>Tax Arbitrage Rebate</u> Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, interest earned on the debt proceeds in excess of interest expense prior to the disbursement of the proceeds must be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management believes there is no tax arbitrage rebate liability at year end.

<u>Construction Contracts</u> The School Board had ongoing construction projects for Castor High School additions and alterations, Saline High School athletic track and alterations to Saline High School. The total of the construction contracts is \$5,228,319 of which \$948,483 was the remaining construction commitments at June 30, 2014 year end.

NOTE 18 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments made by an entity (the paying agent) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity (the employer entity). GASB Statement No. 24 requires employer governments to recognize revenue and expenditures or expenses for these on-behalf payments. The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$10,321. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

NOTE 19 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 280-10-50-42 requires disclosure in financial statements of a situation where one entity provides more than 10% of the audited entity's revenue. The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on October 1 student count. The state provided \$5,396,967 to the School Board, which represents approximately 14.7% of the School Board's total revenue for the year.

NOTE 20 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT The School Board reported a prior period adjustment in fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 in the Nonmajor Governmental funds in the amount of \$266,666 regarding the 2011 QSCB revenue bond. The School Board is required to make annual payments into a sinking fund account in accordance with debt covenants for this issue. These payments in the past have been treated as principal debt service payments. These payments should not be treated as reduction in principal, but rather as cash transfers to a sinking fund. This resulted in an increase in cash and cash equivalents totaling \$266,666 for prior amounts paid into the governmental debt service fund. On the government wide statements there was an increase in cash and long term liabilities.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS In July 2014, bonds were sold for School District #2 construction.

Bienville Parish School Board	
EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAT	ΓΙΟΝ

Bienville Parish School Board

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN JUNE 30, 2014

			(b)				(b-a/c)
			Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	(a) Actuarial	Accrued	(b-a)	(a/b)		Percentage
Fiscal Year	Valuation	Value of	Liability	Unfunded	Funded	(c) Covered	of Covered
End	Date	Assets	(AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2009	7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 60,107,081	\$ 60,107,081	0.00%	\$ 17,019,358	353.17%
6/30/2010	7/1/2008	-	60,107,081	60,107,084	0.00%	17,744,181	338.74%
6/30/2011	7/1/2010	10,074,260	54,954,216	44,879,956	18.33%	15,585,960	287.95%
6/30/2012	7/1/2010	20,212,831	54,954,216	34,741,385	36.78%	18,760,408	185.18%
6/30/2013	7/1/2012	20,263,571	54,480,430	34,216,859	37.19%	17,398,735	196.66%
6/30/2014	7/1/2012	20,999,992	54,480,430	33,480,438	38.55%	17,372,512	192.72%

Bienville Parish School Board

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2014

Year Ended June 30	nual Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed
2009	\$ 5,686,262	35.9%
2010	5,686,262	34.9%
2011	4,934,762	240.1%
2012	4,934,762	241.1%
2013	3,451,764	55.2%
2014	3,451,764	57.8%

Bienville Parish School Board Budgetary Comparison Schedules

General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Annual Budgets

<u>GENERAL FUND</u> The general fund accounts for all activities of the School Board except those that are accounted for in other funds.

23 MILL The parish-wide school district of the Parish of Bienville, State of Louisiana (the "District"), shall levy a twenty-three (23) mills tax on all property subject to taxation in the district for a period of ten (10) years, beginning with the year 2012 and ending with the year 2021, for the payment of costs of employee benefits and retiree insurance.

<u>SPECIAL SALES TAX</u> This fund accounts for the proceeds of a one percent parish-wide sales and use tax for maintaining and operating the parish schools and for capital improvements.

<u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u> The employee benefit fund accounts for a nine (9) mills parish-wide ad valorem tax received for the purpose of paying salaries and benefits for employees and retirees of the Bienville Parish School Board.

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	BUDGETEL ORIGINAL	O AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS (Budgetary Basis)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	\$ 2,962,811	\$ 3,114,248	\$ 3,114,248	\$ -
Resources (inflows)	-,,	· -,···,—·-	· -,··,—·-	•
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	5,145,066	5,333,882	5,386,705	52,823
Sales taxes	2,045,000	2,156,546	2,295,191	138,645
Interest earnings	2,075	3,330	56,456	53,126
Other	225,420	152,420	35,627	(116,793)
State sources:				, , ,
Equalization	4,592,296	5,125,839	5,125,837	(2)
Other	241,763	434,659	619,808	185,149
Federal sources	-	-	3,545	3,545
Transfers from other funds	420,858	464,607		(464,607)
Amounts available for appropriations	15,635,289	16,785,531	16,637,417	(148,114)
Charges to appropriations (outflows) General government: Instruction:				
Regular programs	6,184,292	7,011,273	7,003,692	7,581
Special programs	1,651,270	1,883,642	1,889,218	(5,576)
Other instructional programs	1,403,248	1,439,071	1,375,552	63,519
Support services:	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Student services	662,100	701,474	720,194	(18,720)
Instructional staff support	67,657	269,473	280,323	(10,850)
General administration	107,111	178,285	235,235	(56,950)
School administration	299,447	88,907	95,343	(6,436)
Business services	18,943	17,824	27,173	(9,349)
Plant services	104,393	96,650	93,173	3,477
Student transportation services	215,433	245,615	247,815	(2,200)
Food services	130,947	126,553	133,158	(6,605)
Community service programs	17,850	17,850	17,850	-
Capital outlay	-	50,598	50,598	-
Debt service:		•	•	
Principal retirement	296,771	296,771	144,618	152,153
Interest and bank charges	-	, -	13,800	(13,800)
Transfers to other funds	420,858	464,607	148,446	316,161
Total charges to appropriations	11,580,320	12,888,593	12,476,188	412,405
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 4,054,969	\$ 3,896,938	\$ 4,161,229	\$ 264,291

23 MILL Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE			
		RIGINAL		FINAL		(Budgetary Basis)		(NEGATIVE)	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING Resources (inflows) Local sources:	\$	7,616,959	\$	7,547,991	\$	7,547,991	\$	-	
Taxes: Ad valorem Interest earnings		8,573,044 14,500		8,913,098 14,500		8,947,994 17,994		34,896 3,494	
Amounts available for appropriations		16,204,503		16,475,589		16,513,979		38,390	
Charges to appropriations (outflows) General government: Instruction:									
Regular programs Special programs		4,066,212 118,387		4,521,697 -		4,482,878 -		38,819 -	
Other instructional programs Support services:		124,714		72,115		67,114		5,001	
Student services Instructional staff support		41,393 55,360		4,632 -		5,210 -		(578) -	
General administration School administration		276,332 1,089,844		277,136 1,249,836		277,309 1,227,941		(173) 21,895	
Business services Plant services		10,873 44,470		-		-		-	
Student transportation services Food services		120,842 102,253	_	- 105,299		256 109,854		(256) (4,555)	
Total charges to appropriations		6,050,680		6,230,715		6,170,562		60,153	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	10,153,823	\$	10,244,874	\$	10,343,417	\$	98,543	

SPECIAL SALES TAX Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS					ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FIN	RIANCE WITH IAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL FINAL		(Budgetary Basis)		(NEGATIVE)			
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING Resources (inflows) Local sources:	\$	6,938,031	\$	7,038,914	\$	7,038,914	\$	-
Taxes: Sales tax Interest earnings		2,045,000 7,500		2,200,000 7,500		2,294,732 7,848		94,732 348
Amounts available for appropriations		8,990,531		9,246,414		9,341,494		95,080
Charges to appropriations (outflows) General government: Instruction:								
Regular programs Special programs Support services:		361,707 48,500		391,982 16,160		409,887 18,134		(17,905) (1,974)
Instructional staff support General administration School administration		991,987 673,644 35,400		692,405 689,529 24,000		730,055 833,273 35,085		(37,650) (143,744) (11,085)
Business services Plant services Student transportation services		214,268 852,258 2,002,830		254,742 770,000 2,183,140		244,060 774,674 2,175,740		10,682 (4,674) 7,400
Community service programs		- -		<u>-</u>		6,750		(6,750)
Total charges to appropriations BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING		5,180,594 3,809,937	_	5,021,958 4,224,456		5,227,658 4,113,836	\$	(205,700)
BODGLIAKT FOND BALANCES, ENDING	Φ	5,008,837	Φ	4,224,430	φ	4,113,030	φ	(110,020)

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS					ACTUAL AMOUNTS		ANCE WITH AL BUDGET OSITIVE
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	(N	EGATIV <u>E)</u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING Resources (inflows) Local sources:	\$	3,472,321	\$	3,669,928	\$	3,669,928	\$	-
Taxes: Ad valorem tax		3,779,585		3,929,513		3,944,898		15,385
		2,200		4,015		4,692		677
Interest earnings		2,200		4,013		4,092		<u>077</u>
Amounts available for appropriations		7,254,106		7,603,456		7,619,518		16,062
Charges to appropriations (outflows) General government: Instruction:								
Regular programs		1,314,279		985,766		975,511		10,255
Special programs		285,078		206,586		204,061		2,525
Other instructional programs		96,089		30,445		29,300		1,145
Support services:								
Student services		29,371		4,928		4,426		502
Instructional staff support		130,499		428,901		440,665		(11,764)
General administration		270,624		234,763		227,573		7,190
School administration		256,984		204,025		198,824		5,201
Business services		64,726		67,400		68,434		(1,034)
Plant services		96,793		45,000		43,656		1,344
Student transportation services		259,272		185,000		181,324		3,676
Food services		181,147		123,000		122,309		691
Total charges to appropriations		2,984,862		2,515,814		2,496,083		19,731
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	4,269,244	\$	5,087,642	\$	5,123,435	\$	35,793

Bienville Parish School Board

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

A. BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Practices</u> The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements:

State statute requires budgets to be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets that are not grant oriented. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. Grant funds are included in special revenue funds and their budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the governor. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. These revisions were considered insignificant by the Board.

<u>Encumbrances</u> Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded.

Budget Basis of Accounting All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Fund Budget	Actual	<u>Variance</u>
Special Sales Tax Fund	\$ 5,021,958	\$ 5,227,658	\$ (205,700)

Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations as a result of unanticipated expenditures occurring in the month of June after the last revision.

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note C - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation - Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures

	GENERAL FUND	23 MILL	SPECIAL SALES TAX	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
Sources/inflows of resources:				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"				
from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 16,637,417	\$ 16,513,979	\$ 9,341,494	\$ 7,619,518
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial				
purposes	(3,114,248)	(7,547,991)	(7,038,914)	(3,669,928)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	13,523,169	8,965,988	2,302,580	3,949,590
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	12,476,188	6,170,562	5,227,658	2,496,083
Transfers to other funds is a budgetary outflow but is not a current year expenditure for financial reporting.	(148,446)			
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 12,327,742	\$ 6,170,562	\$ 5,227,658	\$ 2,496,083

Bienville Parish School Board

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Bienville Parish School Board

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -BY FUND TYPE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2014

Exhibit 2

	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL ROJECTS	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	890,382 1,500,001	\$ 397,105 1,846,987	\$ 468,055 400,001	\$ 1,755,542 3,746,989
Receivables Inventory		536,428 67,669	307 	50 	536,785 67,669
TOTAL ASSETS		2,994,480	2,244,399	868,106	6,106,985
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payables		619,974 242,309	21,798	225,255	867,027 242.309
Unearned revenue		19,234	 	 	19,234
Total Liabilities		881,517	21,798	225,255	1,128,570
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable		48,435	-	-	48,435
Restricted		1,997,667	2,222,601	830,427	5,050,695
Committed		66,861	-	- (407.570)	66,861
Unassigned			 	 (187,576)	 (187,576)
Total Fund Balances		2,112,963	 2,222,601	 642,851	 4,978,415
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$	2,994,480	\$ 2,244,399	\$ 868,106	\$ 6,106,985

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

							Exhibit 3	
	SPECIAL		DEBT		CAPITAL			
REVENUES	R	EVENUE	_	SERVICE	PR	OJECTS		TOTAL
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	2,832,235	\$	1,458,573	\$		\$	4,290,808
Interest earnings	Ψ	2,921	Ψ	18,066	Ψ	1,319	Ψ	22,306
Food services		94,895		10,000		1,518		94,895
Other		150,474		_		_		150,474
State sources:		150,474		_		<u>-</u>		150,474
Equalization		271,130						271,130
Other		216,391		_		_		216,391
Federal sources		3,046,690		_		_		3,046,690
r ederal sources		3,040,030						3,040,090
Total Revenues		6,614,736		1,476,639		1,319		8,092,694
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular programs		455,775		702		1,136		457,613
Special programs		259,430		-		, -		259,430
Other instructional programs		1,443,657		_		_		1,443,657
Support services:								
Student services		150,511		-		-		150,511
Instructional staff support		282,048		_		_		282,048
General administration		409,943		14,985		-		424,928
School administration		212,042		, -		_		212,042
Business services		2,118		31,052		_		33,170
Plant services		1,982,102		21,240		1,958		2,005,300
Student transportation services		32,999		, -		, -		32,999
Central services		2,800		-		_		2,800
Food services		1,574,184		_		_		1,574,184
Capital outlay		33,648		=		2,699,176		2,732,824
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		779,000		-		779,000
Interest and bank charges		-		242,270		-		242,270
Total Expenditures		6,841,257	_	1,089,249		2,702,270		10,632,776
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(226,521)	\$	387,390	\$ (2	2,700,951)		(2,540,082)
							((CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 3

	SPECIAL EVENUE	DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$ 	_\$_	122,615	_\$_	25,831	_\$_	148,446
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			122,615		25,831		148,446
Net Change in Fund Balances	(226,521)		510,005		(2,675,120)		(2,391,636)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,339,484		1,445,930		3,317,971		7,103,385
Prior period adjustment			266,666				266,666
FUND BALANCES - AS RESTATED	2,339,484		1,712,596		3,317,971		7,370,051
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,112,963	\$	2,222,601	\$	642,851	\$	4,978,415

(CONCLUDED)

Bienville Parish School Board Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<u>REPAIR AND UPKEEP</u> The repair and upkeep fund accounts for a parish-wide ad valorem tax levy and related state revenue sharing received for the repair and maintenance of the School Board's existing facilities.

<u>CONSOLIDATED SALES TAX EXPENSE</u> The consolidated sales tax expense fund accounts for fees earned from the collection of sales taxes by the sales tax department on behalf of the six taxing authorities located within Bienville Parish for the operation of the sales tax department.

<u>SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE</u> Through cash grants and food donations, the school food service fund assists in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and to encourage the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

<u>TITLE I</u> This program was designed to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. Primarily for provision of compensatory instructional activities to educationally deprived children that reside in low-income areas and have been selected on the basis of a needs assessment, services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.

<u>21st CENTURY (COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER)</u> This program provides assistance and targeted remediation, academics such as arts and technology, and recreational activities in an effort to provide safe, enriched environments to school communities servicing large numbers of Title I Children.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

STATE GRANTS These grants to states to assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

<u>SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM</u> The summer school program fund is a state program that provides a summer school program for exceptional students.

PRESCHOOL

<u>PRESCHOOL GRANTS</u> The preschool incentive is a federally financed program designed to initiate early intervention techniques on identified preschool students so as to reduce learning problems these students will encounter upon entering school and to provide a continuum of services from the infant program up to the regular kindergarten program.

<u>STARTING POINTS (LA4)</u> The purpose of this program is to increase the availability, affordability, and quality of child care and to increase the availability of early childhood development and before- and afterschool programs.

<u>TITLE II</u> This program was designed to improve the skills of teachers and the quality of instruction in mathematics and science, also to increase the accessibility of such instruction to all students.

<u>RURAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT</u> This program provides financial assistance to rural districts to carry out activities to help improve the quality of teaching and learning.

(Continued)

Bienville Parish School Board Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<u>VOCATIONAL EDUCATION</u> The purpose of these grants are to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population, principally through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic and occupational skills needed to work in a technologically advanced society.

EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR To provide educational services to students with disabilities beyond the normal school year.

(Concluded)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

	REPAIR AND UPKEEP	CONSOLIDATED SALES TAX EXPENSE	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Inventory	\$ 646,840 1,500,001 403	\$ 41,960 - 28,585	\$ 187,783 - 13,920 67,669
TOTAL ASSETS	2,147,244	70,545	269,372
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payables Unearned revenue	164,528 - 	3,684 - 	186,752 - 19,234
Total Liabilities	164,528	3,684	205,986
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	- 1,982,716 -	- - 66,861	48,435 14,951
Total Fund Balances	1,982,716	66,861	63,386
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,147,244	\$ 70,545	\$ 269,372

Exhibit 4

т	TLEI	21 st CENTURY	SPECIAL EDUCATION PRESCHOOL		ESCHOOL	TITLE II		RUR EDUCA ACHIEVI	TION
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	13,799	\$	-	\$	-
	147,763 -	149,600 	 - 100,841 -		42,088 -		43,039 -		- - -
	147,763	149,600	 100,841		55,887		43,039		
	86,801 60,962	68,297 81,303	22,396 78,445		53,440 2,447		28,159 14,880		-
	147,763	149,600	100,841		- 55,887		43,039		<u> </u>
	-	-	-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
\$	147,763	\$ 149,600	\$ 100,841	\$	55,887	\$	43,039	\$	

(CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS **Combining Balance Sheet** June 30, 2014

Exhibit 4

(CONCLUDED)

	ATIONAL CATION	EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR		TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Inventory	\$ - - 2,443 -	\$ - - 7,746 <u>-</u>	\$	890,382 1,500,001 536,428 67,669
TOTAL ASSETS	 2,443	7,746	_	2,994,480
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts, salaries and other payables Interfund payables Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	2,443 - 2,443	5,917 1,829 - 7,746		619,974 242,309 19,234 881,517
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total Fund Balances	- - -	- - -		48,435 1,997,667 66,861 2,112,963
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,443	\$ 7,746	\$	2,994,480

Bienville Parish School Board

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	REPAIR AND UPKEEP	CONSOLIDATED SALES TAX EXPENSE	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE		
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem	\$ 2,832,235	\$ -	\$ -		
Interest earnings	2,550	64	307		
Food services	-	-	94,895		
Other	-	143,823	6,651		
State sources:					
Equalization	-	-	271,130		
Other	44,766	-	-		
Federal sources		<u> </u>	953,416		
Total Revenues	2,879,551	143,887	1,326,399		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	423,351	-	-		
Special programs	-	-	-		
Other instructional programs	33,648	-	-		
Support services:					
Student services	5,022	-	-		
Instructional staff support	-	-	-		
General administration	136,221	176,140	-		
School administration	212,042	-	-		
Business services	-	-	-		
Plant services	1,982,102	-	-		
Student transportation services	-	-	-		
Central services	-	-	-		
Food services	-	-	1,574,184		
Capital outlay	33,648				
Total Expenditures	2,826,034	176,140	1,574,184		
Net Change in Fund Balance	53,517	(32,253)	(247,785)		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,929,199	99,114	311,171		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,982,716	\$ 66,861	\$ 63,386		

Exhibit 5

T	TITLEI		ENTURY	SPECIAL EDUCATION		PRESCHOOL		TITLE II		EDI	URAL JCATION EVEMENT
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		-		_		_		_		-
	_		-		<u>-</u>		163,878		_		-
	873,009		355,732		426,847		172,844		204,618		34,780
	873,009		355,732		426,847		336,722		204,618		34,780
											32,424
	-		-		237,519		15,775		-		-
	684,132		188,699		-		320,598		192,847		-
	_		_		143,878		_		_		_
	126,401		111,999		43,648		-		-		-
	59,365		24,090		-		-		11,771		2,356
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,118		=		=		=		=		=
	-		- 29,137		1,802		349		-		-
	993		1,807		- 1,002		-		-		-
	-		, <u>-</u>		-		-		-		-
	_				_		_		_		
	873,009		355,732		426,847		336,722		204,618		34,780
	-		-		-		-		-		-
							-				<u>-</u>
\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	

(CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 5

REVENUES	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR	TOTAL
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,832,235
Interest earnings	-	-	2,921
Food services	-	-	94,895
Other	-	-	150,474
State sources:			
Equalization	=	=	271,130
Other	-	7,747	216,391
Federal sources	25,444		3,046,690
Total Revenues	25,444	7,747	6,614,736
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	-	-	455,775
Special programs	-	6,136	259,430
Other instructional programs	23,733	-	1,443,657
Support services:			
Student services	-	1,611	150,511
Instructional staff support	-	-	282,048
General administration	-	-	409,943
School administration	-	-	212,042
Business services	-	-	2,118
Plant services	-	-	1,982,102
Student transportation services	1,711	-	32,999
Central services	-	-	2,800
Food services	=	-	1,574,184
Capital outlay			33,648
Total Expenditures	25,444	7,747	6,841,257
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(226,521)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			2,339,484
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,112,963

(CONCLUDED)

Bienville Parish School Board Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

School District #1 School District #2 School District #4 & 5 School District #16-37 School District #28 School District #33 QSCB Revenue Bond

The debt service funds are used to accumulate monies to pay outstanding bond issues. The bonds were issued by the respective school districts to acquire lands for building sites and to purchase, erect, and improve school buildings, equipment, and furnishings. The bond issues are financed by an ad valorem tax on property within the territorial boundaries of the respective wards.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

	DISTRICT #1		DISTRICT #2		DISTRICT #4 & 5		DISTRICT #16-37	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	25,338 - 3	\$	14,090 250,001 26	\$	97,614 567,001 119	\$	124,328 121,000 55
TOTAL ASSETS		25,341		264,117		664,734		245,383
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts, salaries and other payables		558		21,240		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilites		558		21,240		-		-
Fund Balances Restricted		24,783		242,877		664,734		245,383
Total Fund Balances		24,783		242,877		664,734		245,383
TOTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCES	\$	25,341	\$	264,117	\$	664,734	\$	245,383

Exhibit 6

QSCB REVENUE

				QS	SR KEVENUE	ENUE		
DIS	TRICT #28	DIS	STRICT #33		BOND		TOTAL	
\$	93,620	\$	42,115	\$	-	\$	397,105	
	-		504,000		404,985		1,846,987	
	9		95				307	
	93,629		546,210		404,985		2,244,399	
							21,798	
							21,798	
	93,629		546,210		404,985		2,222,601	
	93,629		546,210		404,985		2,222,601	
\$	93,629	\$	546,210	\$	404,985	\$	2,244,399	

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	DISTRICT #1	DISTRICT #2	DISTRICT #4 & 5	DISTRICT #16-37
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:	Φ.	•		004.074
Ad valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 630,654	\$ 361,674
Interest earnings	29	310	799	488
Total Revenues	29	310	631,453	362,162
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	557	-	-	145
Support Services:				
General administration	-	-	-	-
Business services	-	-	19,456	11,596
Plant services	-	21,240	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	-	=	374,000	185,000
Interest and bank charges			26,469	103,626
Total Expenditures	557	21,240	419,925	300,367
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(528)	(20,930)	211,528	61,795
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				
Hansiers III				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(528)	(20,930)	211,528	61,795
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS ORIGINALLY STATED	25,311	263,807	453,206	183,588
Prior Period Adjustment				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	25,311	263,807	453,206	183,588
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 24,783	\$ 242,877	\$ 664,734	\$ 245,383

Exhibit 7

			QSC	B REVENUE			
DIST	RICT#28	DISTRICT #33		BOND		TOTAL	
\$	-	\$ 466,245	\$	-	\$	1,458,573	
	108	628		15,704		18,066	
	108	466,873		15,704		1,476,639	
						700	
	-	-		-		702	
	-	14,985		-		14,985	
	-	-		-		31,052	
	-	-		-		21,240	
	-	220,000		-		779,000	
		112,175				242,270	
	<u>-</u>	347,160				1,089,249	
	108	119,713		15,704		387,390	
-				122,615		122,615	
	-	-		122,615		122,615	
	400	440.740					
	108	119,713	-	138,319		510,005	
	93,521	426,497		-		1,445,930	
	<u>-</u>			266,666		266,666	
	93,521	426,497		266,666		1,712,596	
\$	93,629	\$ 546,210	\$	404,985	\$	2,222,601	

Bienville Parish School Board

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Bienville Parish School Board Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

<u>Consolidated School District #1 Sales Tax</u> This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within School District #1.

<u>School District #2 Building Fund</u> This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within School District #2.

<u>School District #4 & 5 Building Fund</u> This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within School District #4 & 5.

<u>School District #16 & 37 Building Fund</u> This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within School District #16-37.

<u>School District #33 Building Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within School District #33.

OSCB Construction This fund is used to account for financial resources funded with a QSCB revenue bond issued June 15, 2011, and to be used for capital projects in various districts.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

	CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT #1 SALES TAX		SCHOOL DISTRICT #2 BUILDING FUND		SCHOOL DISTRICT #4 & 5 BUILDING FUND	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	1,017 - -	\$	116,786 1 11	\$	186,883 - 19
TOTAL ASSETS		1,017		116,798		186,902
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts, salaries and other payables		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Fund Balances Restricted Unassigned		1,017 -		116,798 		186,902 -
Total fund balance		1,017		116,798		186,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,017	\$	116,798	\$	186,902

Exhibit 8

SCHOOL DISTRICT #16 & 37 BUILDING FUND		SCHOOL DISTRICT #33 BUILDING FUND		CON	QSCB STRUCTION	TOTAL		
\$	137,095 400,000 20	\$	- - -	\$	26,274 - -	\$	468,055 400,001 50	
	537,115		-		26,274		868,106	
	11,405		180,367		33,483		225,255	
	525,710 -		- (180,367)		- (7,209)		830,427 (187,576)	
	525,710		(180,367)		(7,209)		642,851	
\$	537,115	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	26,274	\$	868,106	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	CONSOLIE SCHOOL DIS SALES	TRICT#1	SCHOOL DISTRICT #2 BUILDING FUND		DIST	SCHOOL FRICT #4 & 5 LDING FUND	
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Interest earnings	\$	1	\$	132		253	
Total Revenues		11		132		253	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular programs Support services:		-		-		1,136	
Plant services		_		_		_	
Capital outlay				-		288,881	
						222.24	
Total Expenditures						290,017	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES		1		132		(289,764)	
OTHER FINANCING COURSES (LOFG)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in		_		_		_	
Transfer in							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Net Changes in Fund Balance		1		132		(289,764)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,016		116,666		476,666	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,017	\$	116,798	\$	186,902	

Exhibit 9

DISTRI	CHOOL ICT #16 & 37 DING FUND	SCHOOL DISTRICT #33 BUILDING FUND		QSCB CONSTRUCTION		TOTAL
			_			
\$	401	\$	405	\$	127	\$ 1,319
	401		405		127	1,319
	_		_			
	-		-		-	1,136
	-		-		1,958	1,958
	110,324		1,599,190		700,781	2,699,176
	110,324		1,599,190		702,739	2,702,270
	(109,923)		(1,598,785)		(702,612)	(2,700,951)
	_		25,831		_	25,831
			25,831			25,831
	(109,923)		(1,572,954)		(702,612)	(2,675,120)
	635,633		1,392,587		695,403	3,317,971
\$	525,710	\$	(180,367)	\$	(7,209)	\$ 642,851

Bienville Parish School Board Agency Funds

<u>SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND</u> The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the school activities agencies fund. While the accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

<u>SALES TAX AGENCY FUND</u> The sales tax agency fund accounts for the collection and distribution of sales taxes by the sales tax department of the Bienville Parish School Board on behalf of the seven taxing authorities located within Bienville Parish.

<u>SALES TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST</u> This fund accounts for sale taxes collected but paid under protest. These funds are held in the agency fund pending settlement of the protest.

AGENCY FUNDS Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2014

Exhibit 10

	SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND		SALES TAX AGENCY FUND		SALES TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST		TOTAL	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	331,794 -	\$	559,007 973,215	\$	-	\$	890,801 973,215
RESTRICTED ASSETS Restricted cash for protested taxes		<u>-</u>		-		3,399		3,399
Total Assets		331,794	_	1,532,222		3,399		1,867,415
LIABILITIES								
Deposits due others Taxes paid under protest from restricted assets		331,794 <u>-</u>		1,532,222 -		- 3,399		1,864,016 3,399
Total Liabilities	\$	331,794	\$	1,532,222	\$	3,399	\$	1,867,415

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 11

SCHOOL	Balance, eginning	Additions		Deductions		Balance, Ending	
Arcadia High School	\$ 25,968	\$	138,874	\$	124,636	\$	40,206
Bienville High School	2,230		7,970		7,935		2,265
Castor High School	106,976		305,450		299,960		112,466
Crawford Elementary School	9,047		33,857		27,713		15,191
Gibsland-Coleman High School	40,736		94,598		95,920		39,414
Ringgold Elementary School	15,227		35,767		31,874		19,120
Ringgold High School	25,450		115,368		125,092		15,726
Saline High School	83,803		121,637		118,034		87,406
Total	\$ 309,437	\$	853,521	\$	831,164	\$	331,794

SALES TAX AGENCY FUND Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	E	xhibit 12
DEPOSIT BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	1,059,416
ADDITIONS		
Sales tax collections		9,419,744
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments to:		
Bienville Parish School Board		2,165,856
Bienville Parish School Board Special		2,165,411
Bienville Parish Police Jury		2,165,418
Town of Arcadia		1,985,512
Town of Gibsland		83,771
Town of Ringgold		310,061
Village of Castor		62,848
Village of Saline		8,061
Total deductions		8,946,938
DEPOSIT BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,532,222

Bienville Parish School Board General

Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit 13

The schedule of compensation paid to the School Board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolutions No.54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisianan Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the general fund. In accordance with the Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$600 per month, members of the executive committee receive an additional \$50 per month and the president receives an additional \$100 per month for performing the duties of his office. In December 2007, the board voted to use the maximum pay rate allowed under Louisiana Revised Statues 17:56. This changed the monthly compensation to \$800 per month. All additional payments remained the same.

Board Member	<u>District</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Bonita J. Reliford	4	\$ 9,900
Martha B. Grigg	5	9,900
Dan K. Loe	1	9,900
Esther Sullivan	2	9,900
Kenneth L. Knotts	6	9,900
Freddie Blow	3	10,500
Richard Walker	7	_10,500
Total		<u>\$70,500</u>

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> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bienville Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 14, 2015

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School Board's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2014-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2014-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2014-002.

The School Board's Response to Findings

The School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

allen, Dreen + Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana January 14, 2015



ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

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Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bienville Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2014-003 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The School Board's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

allen, Lhen, Williamson, LLP
ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana January 14, 2015

Bienville Parish School Board Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	CFDA#	Grantor/ Pass Through #	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non cash assistance (Commodities):	10.555	N/A	\$ 65,471
National School Lunch Program			
Cash assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	243,978
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	643,967
Total United States Department of Agriculture (Child Nutrition			
Cluster)			953,416
Department of Defense Pass-Through Programs			
Passed-through Louisiana State Treasurer			
Louisiana State Treasurer Flood Control	12.106		3,545
Total Department of Defense			3,545
United States Department of Education			
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-14-T1-07	873,009
Career & Technical Education -Basic Grants	84.048	28-14-02-07	25,444
Title II Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	28-14-50-07	204,618
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	28-14-RE-07	34,780
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	28-13-C8-07	355,732
Special Education Cluster:	01.2070	20 15 00 07	555,752
Grants to States (Part B)	84.027A	28-14-B1-07	426,847
Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-14-P1-07	16,124
Total Special Education Cluster			442,971
Total United States Department of Education			1,936,554
United States Department of Health & Human Services			
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	28-14-36-07	156,720
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 3,050,235
			φ 5,030,233

Bienville Parish School Board Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - GENERAL The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the Bienville Parish School Board, Arcadia, Louisiana. The Bienville Parish School Board (the School Board) reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, is included in the schedule.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING The accompanying schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Federal awards revenues are reported in the School Board's basic financial statements as follows:

	Federal Sources	
Major:		
General fund	\$	3,545
Nonmajor:		
School Food Service		953,416
Title I		873,009
21st Century		355,732
Special Education		426,847
Preschool		172,844
Title II		204,618
Rural Education Achievement		34,780
Vocational Education		25,444
Total	\$	3,050,235

NOTE 4 - RELATIONAHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 5 - MATCHING REVENUES For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

NOTE 6 - NONCASH PROGRAMS The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Bienville Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For Year Ended June 30, 2014

PART I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Audit

- i. The type of audit report issued was unmodified.
- ii. There were two significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. The significant deficiency described as 2014-001 was considered to be a material weakness.
- iii. There was one instance of noncompliance, as defined by the Government Auditing Standards, to the financial statement.

Audit of Federal Awards

- iv. There was one significant deficiency required to be disclosed by OMB Circular A-133. This significant deficiency was not considered to be a material weaknesses.
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed one audit finding which the auditor is required to report under OMB Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- vii. The major federal programs are:

Child Nutrition Cluster:

National School Lunch Program CFDA # 10.555 School Breakfast Program CFDA # 10.553

Title I CFDA # 84.010

Special Education Cluster:

Grants to States (part B) CFDA # 84.027 Preschool Grants CFDA # 84.173

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in OMB Circular A-133, Section .520(b) was \$300,000.
- ix. The auditee does not qualify as a low-risk auditee under OMB Circular A-133, Section .530.

Bienville Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Reference # and title: 2014-001 Internal Control - Separation of Duties

Entity-Wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Adequate separation of duties means that no one person should be given responsibilities for more than one related function. Duties in processing of cash receipts and cash disbursements should be distributed among several employees so that no one employee can perform all functions in the cycle.

<u>Condition found</u>: Employees processing accounts payable have access to add new vendors to the system. Employees processing payroll can add employees to the system and change an employee's master file. One employee in the business office participates in all functions for cash receipts, vendor disbursements, and payroll disbursements.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: Limited number of staff in the business department.

Effect: Lack of controls in processing of cash receipts, vendor disbursements, and payroll disbursements.

Recommendation to prevent future occurrences: Accounting software system administrator duties should be assigned to someone outside of the business department. All system rights should be reviewed and changed as necessary to strengthen controls. Employees involved in the accounts payable and payroll processing should not have rights to add new vendors or employees. No one person should be involved in the process from beginning to end.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: Management will review responsibilities of employees. Changes will made in any area necessary to help strengthen internal controls.

Reference # and title: 2014-002 Sinking Fund Requirements

Entity-Wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:704 requires each sinking fund issue to ascertain that the amount of millages levied is reasonable. The balance in the fund should not be more than one year of debt service requirements. The proceeds of any special tax shall constitute a trust fund to be used exclusively for the object purposes for which the tax was levied. The records of the taxing authority shall clearly reflect the objects and purposes for which the proceeds of the tax are used.

Condition found: District #2 debt service fund has a fund balance of \$242,877 at June 30, 2014. This debt has been paid off for several years. \$122,000 of this fund balance is obligated for renovations in the District which leaves a fund balance of \$120,877 after considering the obligation. District #28 has a fund balance of \$93,629 which is not obligated. This debt has been paid off for many years.

District #4 and District #33 have fund balances in excess of the next year's requirement.

Bienville Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: Debt service funds were not monitored to ensure that when the bond paid out that the debt service fund balance would be minimal. Millages for the 2013 ad valorem tax for debt service in Districts #4 and #33 were the same as the 2012 millages.

Effect: Several debt service funds have fund balances when the debt has been paid out.

Recommendation to prevent future occurrences: The School Board should establish procedures to review millages as necessary to assist in maintaining adequate and not excessive debt service fund balance. Louisiana statutes should be reviewed to determine how the remaining fund balance in debt service funds that have been paid out should be used.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: Management has adjusted millages in the necessary districts and has expended funds in the districts that no longer have outstanding debt.

Bienville Parish School Board Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part III – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Reference # and title: 2014-003 Internal Control over Allowable Cost

Entity-Wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.553 and National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555 for the Federal Award Year 2014 received from Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture, passed through the Louisiana Department of Education.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Controls over allowable costs require that expenditures be reviewed by someone with knowledge of allowable costs to ensure that charges are coded to the correct account, School Board policy is followed, charges are necessary and reasonable and that each disbursement is properly approved prior to being paid.

<u>Condition found</u>: A sample of 40 disbursements were tested to ensure that invoices are properly approved before payment is made. Six instances were noted where the invoice was not approved by the Supervisor.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: The Supervisor was out for a period of time and there were no procedures in place for someone else to approve invoices.

Effect: Invoices noted above do not have proper approval.

<u>Recommendation to prevent future occurrences</u>: Procedures should be established to ensure that invoices are approved by someone with the knowledge of allowable costs when the Supervisor is out.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: Management will establish a backup person to approve invoices when the Supervisor is out.

OTHER INFORMATION

Bienville Parish School Board Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reference # and title: 2013-001 Inadequate Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Year of origination: June 30, 2012.

Entity-Wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Condition</u>: Good internal control over financial reporting requires that accounting records contain accurate and complete information which would ensure that financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial well-being of the School Board.

During the examination of the School Board's accounting records, the following items were noted:

- In testing fourteen bank reconciliations it was noted that four of the reconciliations were not performed timely. It was also noted that five of the accounts had unusual reconciling items due to entries not being posted timely.
- In testing the construction in progress it was noted that retainage payable was not recorded as well as architect fees.
- In testing accounts payable, it was noted that the Teacher's Retirement System credit was not being recorded which would cause the liability to be overstated.
- During review of the budget to actual statements, it was noted that the 23 Mill fund had excess actual expenses than budgeted expenses by 6.14%.

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: Management reviewed our processes and made necessary adjustments. This finding is considered cleared.

Reference # and title: 2013-002 Five Percent Budget Variance

Year of origination: June 30, 2012.

Entity-Wide or program /department specific: This finding is entity wide.

Condition: Louisiana Revised Statute 9:1311 requires the chief executive or administrative officer to advise the governing authority or independently elected official in writing when total expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more and when total revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more.

Expenditures exceeded total budgeted expenditures by five percent or more in the following fund:

Fund Budget Actual Unfavorable Variance

23 Mill \$5,981,344 \$6,348,455 \$367,111

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: Budgets were monitored to be sure that the School Board was in compliance with the law. No over runs of 5% or more in 2013-2014 year. This finding was cleared.

Bienville Parish School Board Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reference # and Title: 2013-003 Sinking Fund Requirements

Year of origination: June 30, 2013.

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity wide.

<u>Condition</u>: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:704 requires each sinking fund issue to ascertain that the amount of millages levied is reasonable. The balance in the fund should not be more than one year of debt service requirements. The proceeds of any special tax shall constitute a trust fund to be used exclusively for the object purposes for which the tax was levied. The records of the taxing authority shall clearly reflect the objects and purposes for which the proceeds of the tax are used.

In testing the fund balance remaining in the sinking funds, it was noted that the School District #1 Sinking Fund had a remaining fund balance of \$25,311 and the School District #2 Sinking Fund had a remaining fund balance of \$263,807; however, the debt for these funds have been paid off. In the School District #4 & #5 Sinking Fund, the remaining excess fund balance was \$59,682 after the next year's principal and interest payments of \$393,524 were subtracted out.

Corrective action taken: See 2014-003.

Reference # and title: 2013-004 Income and Expense Report

Year of origination: June 30, 2012.

Entity wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.553 and National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555 for the Federal Award Year 2013 received from Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture, passed through the Louisiana Department of Education.

<u>Condition</u>: At year end, the School Board is required to submit the income and expense report to the Louisiana Department of Education for the fiscal year which should reflect amounts per the accounting records of the School Food Service fund based on the LDOE's prescribed object codes and functions.

When testing the income and expense for the year ended June 30, 2013, it was noted that the total revenue on the report submitted were overstated in relation to the general ledger. This difference was mainly due to an addition error from the general ledger posting.

Corrective action taken: Revenue was correctly stated in the 2013-2014 report and GL. This finding was cleared.

Reference # and title: 2013-005 Targeting

Year of origination: June 30, 2013.

Entity-Wide or program /department specific: This finding relates to the Special Education Cluster: Grants to States Part B CFDA #84.027A and Preschool Grants CFDA #84.173A for the Federal Award Year 2013 received from Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education, passed through the Louisiana Department of Education.

Bienville Parish School Board Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Condition</u>: For schools operating under school-wide programs, federal guidelines require that the School Board determine which schools are eligible to participate in Title I Part A based on poverty measures for children between the ages of 5 to 17. In order to complete this determination, preschool children should be removed from the enrollment numbers.

The Title I personnel did not subtract out preschool children from the enrollment data in determining which schools are eligible to participate. Although there were no changes in total eligibility of the schools, it was noted that the allocations for all of the schools receiving benefits changed as well as the ranking of schools.

Corrective action taken: Preschool children were removed from the counts. This finding was cleared.

Bienville Parish School Board Corrective Action for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reference # and title: 2014-001 Internal Control - Separation of Duties

Entity-Wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity wide.

<u>Condition</u>: Adequate separation of duties means that no one person should be given responsibilities for more than one related function. Duties in processing of cash receipts and cash disbursements should be distributed among several employees so that no one employee can perform all functions in the cycle.

Employees processing accounts payable have access to add new vendors to the system. Employees processing payroll can add employees to the system and change an employee's master file. One employee in the business office participates in all functions for cash receipts, vendor disbursements, and payroll disbursements.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: Management is reviewing responsibilities and making changes to correct internal control issues.

Person responsible for corrective action:

Mr. Jarvis Osborne, Business Manager
Bienville Parish School Board
P. O. Box 418
Arcadia, LA 71001-0418

Telephone: (318) 263-9416
Fax: (318) 263-3100

Anticipated completion date: March 2015.

Reference # and title: 2014-002 Sinking Fund Requirements

Entity-Wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity wide.

<u>Condition</u>: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:704 requires each sinking fund issue to ascertain that the amount of millages levied is reasonable. The balance in the fund should not be more than one year of debt service requirements. The proceeds of any special tax shall constitute a trust fund to be used exclusively for the object purposes for which the tax was levied. The records of the taxing authority shall clearly reflect the objects and purposes for which the proceeds of the tax are used.

District #2 debt service fund has a fund balance of \$242,877 at June 30, 2014. This debt has been paid off for several years. \$122,000 of this fund balance is obligated for renovations in the District which leaves a fund balance of \$120,877 after considering the obligation. District #28 has a fund balance of \$93,629 which is not obligated. This debt has been paid off for many years.

Districts #4 and District #33 have fund balances in excess of the next year's requirement.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: In 2014, millages for Districts #4 and #5 were adjusted down from 4.60 mills to 3.0 mills and District #33 was adjusted down from 10 mills to 8 mills.

Telephone: (318) 263-9416

Fax: (318) 263-3100

Person responsible for corrective action:

Mr. Jarvis Osborne, Business Manager Bienville Parish School Board P. O. Box 418 Arcadia, LA 71001-0418

Bienville Parish School Board Corrective Action for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Anticipated completion date: June 2015.

Reference # and title: 2014-003 Internal Control over Allowable Costs

Entity-Wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program CFDA #10.553 and National School Lunch Program CFDA #10.555 for the Federal Award Year 2014 received from Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture, passed through the Louisiana Department of Education.

<u>Condition</u>: Controls over allowable costs require that expenditures be reviewed by someone with knowledge of allowable costs to ensure that charges are coded to the correct account, School Board policy is followed, charges are necessary and reasonable and that each disbursement is properly approved prior to being paid.

A sample of 40 disbursements were tested to ensure that invoices are properly approved before payment is made. Six instances were noted where the invoice was not approved by the Supervisor.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: Backup person has been identified to review invoices in the Supervisor's absence.

Person responsible for corrective action:

Mr. Jarvis Osborne, Business Manager
Bienville Parish School Board
P. O. Box 418
Arcadia, LA 71001-0418

Telephone: (318) 263-9416
Fax: (318) 263-3100

Anticipated completion date: January 2015.

Bienville Parish School Board Status of Prior Year Management Letter Item For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

2013-M1 Payroll Disbursements

Comment: In testing 34 payroll disbursements the following was noted:

• Three exceptions were noted in which an employee was overpaid when comparing to the supporting documentation.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The School Board should establish policies and procedures to ensure adequate internal controls over payroll procedures.

Management's response: Payroll disbursements were checked to be sure no over payments are made.



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of the Bienville Parish School Board, Arcadia, Louisiana, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the reports. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

- We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the 1. sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:
 - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
 - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
 - Total Local Taxation Revenue,
 - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
 - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,
 - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
 - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedure.

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

2. We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1st.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedure.

3. We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedure.

4. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1st and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determine if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedure.

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

5. We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) application and/or the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555)

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedure.

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

6. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedure.

Public Staff Data (Schedule 5)

7. We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalent as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the schedule.

Comment: Stipends paid to teachers were included as base salary for Schedule 5 purposes. Stipends should not be included in Schedule 5. Payments made to teachers for performance pay were included as Extra Compensation. These payments should have been recorded as Base Salary.

Management's Response: Management will review how payments to employees are shown in the PEP report. Changes will be made to correct any payments that are being reported incorrectly.

8. We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedure.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

9. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule 3 data, as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of ten classes to the October 1st roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedure.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st century (Schedule 7)

10. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the School Board.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedure.

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century (Schedule 8)

11. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the School Board.

Comment: Schedule 8 is no longer applicable.

The iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

12. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the School Board.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedure.

aller, Drien & Williamson, LLP

We were not engaged to, and did not perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of the Bienville Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Although the intended use of this letter may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana January 14, 2015

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		Column A	Column B
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:			
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	6,115,140	
Other Instructional Staff Activities		1,126,367	
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		2,740,174	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		77,470	
Instructional Materials and Supplies		147,933	
Instructional Equipment Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	_	-	\$ 10,207,085
Other Instructional Activities			61,381
Burd Comment Combine	•	700 402	
Pupil Support Services	\$	720,193	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services	_	w	700.400
Net Pupil Support Services			720,193
landamentina at Olaff Commission	•	000 300	
Instructional Staff Services	\$	280,322	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services			
Net Instructional Staff Services			280,322
A La LA LA CALLA DE LA	•	05.011	
School Administration	\$	95,344	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	_		
Net School Administration			95,344
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)			\$ 11,364,325
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)			\$ -
Certain Local Revenue Sources Local Taxation Revenue:			
Advalorem Taxes			
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			\$ 2,135,847
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax			18,557,362
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax			1,458,573
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes			418,623
Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)			-
Penalties/Interest on Ad Valorem Taxes			_
Taxes Collected Due to Tax Incremental Financing (TIF)(Ad Valorem)			_
Sales Taxes			
Sales and Use Taxes - Gross			4,589,923
Sales/Use Taxes - Court Settlement			-
Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes			_
Sales/Use Taxes Collected Due to TIF			_
Total Local Taxation Revenue			\$ 27,160,328
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:			
Earnings from 16th Section Property			\$ -
Earnings from Other Real Property			51,978
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			\$ 51,978
, ,			
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax			\$ 35,930
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes			89,532
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion			-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			_
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			\$ 125,462
Total State (Corollae III Elea VI Tanes			7 120,702
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue			\$ -
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue			\$ -

Schedule 2

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Arcadia, Louisiana

Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2013

	Ful	I-time Class	sroom Teac	hers	Principals & Assistant Principals			
	Certif	Certificated		Uncertificated		icated	Uncertificated	
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	1	0.53%					0	
Bachelor's Degree	106	55.79%	10	5.26%			0	
Master's Degree	43	22.63%	2	1.05%	2	20.00%	0	
Master's Degree + 30	27	14.21%			7	70.00%	0	
Specialist in Education	0	0.00%					0	
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	1	0.53%			1	10.00%	0	
Total	178	93.68%	12	6.32%	10	100.00%	0	0.00%

Number and Type of Public Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Туре	Number
Elementary	2
Middle/Jr. High	0
Secondary	2
Combination	4
Total	8

Note: Schools opened or closed during the fiscal year are included in this schedule.

Schedule 4

BIENVILLE_PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Arcadia, Louisiana

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2013

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Principals	0	0	1	1	1	0	5	8
Classroom Teachers	21	13	39	29	26	23	39	190
Total	21	13	40	30	28	24	44	200

Classroom Teachers

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Arcadia, Louisiana

Public School Staff Data For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Excluding ROTC, Rehired Retirees, and All Classroom Flagged Salary Reductions **Teachers** Average Classroom Teachers' Salary \$53,436 \$53,175 **Including Extra Compensation** Average Classroom Teachers' Salary \$50,742 \$50,468 **Excluding Extra Compensation Number of Teacher Full-time** Equivalents (FTEs) used in 191.98 179.18 Computation of Average Salaries

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers and ROTC teachers receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. Therefore, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes and temporary employees.

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2013

		Class Size Range									
	1 -	1 - 20 21 - 26		27 -	- 33	34+					
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number			
Elementary	92.3%	216	5.6%	13	0.0%	0	2.1%	5			
Elementary Activity Classes	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	10.0%	1	90.0%	9			
Middle/Jr. High	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0			
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0			
High	86.5%	218	11.9%	30	1.2%	3	0.4%	1			
High Activity Classes	42.9%	9	42.9%	9	4.8%	1	9.5%	2			
Combination	82.7%	435	13.9%	73	3.4%	18	0.0%	0			
Combination Activity Classes	82.8%	72	10.3%	9	3.4%	3	3.4%	3			

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Eng	lish Language	Arts	Mathematics			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 4 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	2.00%	0.54%	4.90%	8.00%	5.38%	5.88%	
Mastery	24.00%	17.20%	13.73%	17.00%	17.20%	13.24%	
Basic	48.00%	50.00%	43.63%	45.00%	29.57%	41.67%	
Approaching Basic	15.00%	23.12%	23.04%	15.00%	22.58%	19.61%	
Unsatisfactory	11.00%	9.14%	14.71%	15.00%	25.27%	19.61%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

		Science		Social Studies			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 4 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	2.00%	3.23%	4.43%	≤1.00%	2.15%	1.48%	
Mastery	10.00%	8.06%	10.34%	7.00%	11.29%	12.81%	
Basic	56.00%	37.63%	38.42%	59.00%	40.86%	41.87%	
Approaching Basic	25.00%	34.41%	32.51%	23.00%	28.49%	22.17%	
Unsatisfactory	7.00%	16.67%	14.29%	11.00%	17.20%	21.67%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

	Eng	lish Language	Arts	Mathematics			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 8 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	4.00%	0.61%	3.14%	5.00%	1.82%	3.61%	
Mastery	16.00%	13.33%	15.18%	5.00%	3.03%	4.64%	
Basic	47.00%	40.00%	42.93%	68.00%	48.48%	48.97%	
Approaching Basic	28.00%	35.15%	31.41%	14.00%	30.30%	29.38%	
Unsatisfactory	4.00%	10.91%	7.33%	7.00%	16.36%	13.40%	
Total	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	

		Science		Social Studies			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 8 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	≤1.00%	1.85%	1.57%	≤1.00%	1.23%	0.52%	
Mastery	8.00%	7.41%	15.18%	11.00%	8.64%	7.85%	
Basic	51.00%	38.27%	34.03%	48.00%	42.59%	47.12%	
Approaching Basic	35.00%	38.89%	31.41%	32.00%	29.63%	24.61%	
Unsatisfactory	5.00%	13.58%	17.80%	8.00%	17.90%	19.90%	
Total	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Arcadia, Louisiana The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Not Applicable - The GEE is no longer administered by the School Board

iLEAP Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Engl	lish Language	Arts	Mathematics			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 3 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	≤1.00%	2.96%	2.37%	8.00%	7.10%	6.75%	
Mastery	23.00%	23.67%	16.57%	18.00%	18.34%	23.30%	
Basic	42.00%	43.79%	35.50%	44.00%	37.87%	30.06%	
Approaching Basic	16.00%	16.57%	22.49%	17.00%	18.93%	20.25%	
Unsatisfactory	18.00%	13.02%	19.53%	13.00%	17.76%	19.03%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

		Science		Social Studies			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 3 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	5.00%	6.51%	3.68%	≤1.00%	1.78%	0.00%	
Mastery	14.00%	18.93%	22.09%	12.00%	21.30%	16.56%	
Basic	42.00%	42.60%	33.13%	45.00%	43.20%	33.13%	
Approaching Basic	25.00%	21.89%	26.99%	29.00%	21.30%	25.15%	
Unsatisfactory	14.00%	10.06%	14.11%	13.00%	12.43%	25.15%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

	Engl	ish Language	Arts	Mathematics			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 5 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	2.00%	5.96%	2.33%	5.00%	5.92%	5.23%	
Mastery	22.00%	15.89%	12.79%	16.00%	17.11%	12.79%	
Basic	42.00%	51.66%	48.84%	46.00%	43.41%	41.27%	
Approaching Basic	25.00%	21.86%	22.68%	16.00%	23.68%	19.77%	
Unsatisfactory	9.00%	4.64%	13.37%	17.00%	9.87%	20.93%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

	Science			Social Studies			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 5 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	3.00%	2.65%	2.91%	5.00%	2.65%	1.74%	
Mastery	12.00%	11.26%	13.37%	11.00%	7.95%	8.14%	
Basic	53.00%	43.71%	38.95%	45.00%	50.33%	47.09%	
Approaching Basic	24.00%	33.77%	31.98%	29.00%	23.84%	23.84%	
Unsatisfactory	9.00%	8.62%	12.80%	10.00%	15.23%	19.19%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

(Continued)

	English Language Arts			Mathematics			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 6 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	3.00%	2.79%	2.27%	8.00%	5.58%	3.40%	
Mastery	21.00%	12.29%	12.50%	16.00%	10.06%	10.80%	
Basic	41.00%	48.04%	50.57%	45.00%	51.40%	51.14%	
Approaching Basic	21.00%	25.70%	21.59%	19.00%	18.99%	16.48%	
Unsatisfactory	14.00%	11.17%	13.07%	13.00%	13.97%	18.18%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

	Science			Social Studies			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 6 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	3.00%	1.68%	3.43%	3.00%	3.35%	8.00%	
Mastery	11.00%	13.41%	14.86%	16.00%	8.94%	11.43%	
Basic	49.00%	42.46%	46.29%	42.00%	40.22%	50.29%	
Approaching Basic	24.00%	32.40%	25.14%	24.00%	22.91%	19.43%	
Unsatisfactory	13.00%	10.06%	10.29%	16.00%	24.58%	10.86%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

	English Language Arts			Mathematics			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 7 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	5.00%	4.32%	4.03%	6.00%	2.47%	3.36%	
Mastery	17.00%	16.05%	8.05%	10.00%	9.88%	9.40%	
Basic	45.00%	52.47%	43.62%	62.00%	56.79%	54.36%	
Approaching Basic	27.00%	21.59%	34.22%	15.00%	19.15%	17.46%	
Unsatisfactory	7.00%	5.56%	10.07%	6.00%	11.74%	15.45%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

	Science			Social Studies			
District Achievement Level Results	2014	2013	2012	2014	2013	2012	
Grade 7 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Advanced	≤1.00%	1.23%	2.01%	5.00%	3.70%	1.34%	
Mastery	16.00%	14.82%	12.09%	12.00%	16.05%	9.40%	
Basic	47.00%	50.00%	40.94%	48.00%	42.59%	48.99%	
Approaching Basic	29.00%	27.16%	32.89%	21.00%	27.16%	21.48%	
Unsatisfactory	8.00%	6.79%	12.08%	14.00%	10.49%	18.79%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

(Concluded)